THIS AFTERNOON. THOMAS J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER, 913 F ST. N.W.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE UNIM-PROVED PROPERTY ON UPPER WATER STREET, BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STR. N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. (NEAR THE GROUNDS OF THE OLD NAVAL OBSERVATORY).

By virtue of authority vested in us by the will of George Hill, Jr., we will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY, JULY TWELFTH. 1899, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., lots 20 and 31, in square 88, containing 8,626 square feet of ground, situate in the city of Washington, D. C. Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in two equal installments in one and two years, with interest, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the purchaser's option. A deposit of one hundred (100) dollars required on each lot at time of sale. All conveyancing, recording and reveaue stamps at cost of purchaser. Terms of sale to be complied with within ten days from day of sale, or the executors reserve the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of defaulting purchaser, after four days' advertisement of such resale.

H. P. GILBERT.

H. P. GILBERT, RUFUS H. DARBY, Executors, Estate Geo. Hill, jr. FUTURE DAYS.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CLOTHING.—HEAD-quarters District of Columbia Militis, 1412 G st., Washington, D. C., June 24, 1899.—Circular: There will be sold at public anction the following articles of quartermaster property, for which Brigadier General George H. Harries, commanding D. C. Militia, be accountable, and which have been inspected and condemned, viz.; 658 Blouses, 7 Brassards, 1,310 Forage Caps, 37½ pairs Cloth Chevrons, N. C. S., color and first sergeant; 137½ pairs Cloth Chevrons, sergeant; 134½ pairs Cloth Chevrons, corporal; i pair Gold Lace Chevrons, N. C. S.; 1 pair Gold Lace Chevrons, sergeant; 20½ pairs Gold Lace Chevrons, corporal; 12½ pairs Gold Lace Chevrons, corporal; 48 Uniform Coats, mounted, made; 5 Uniform Coats, musician, made 33 pairs Gauatlets, 148 Campaign Hats, 66 Hat Corols and Tassels, 557 Cork Helmets, 74 Felt Helmets, 88 Helmet Corols and Bands, 76 Helmet Hair Plumes, 392 pairs Canvas Leggins, 18 Overalls, 1,081 Overcoats, less 167 Capes; 57 Ponchos, 1 Stable Frock, 919 pairs Trousers, foot; 102 pairs Trousers, mounted; 20 pairs Trousers, Hospital Corps; 37½ pairs Trousers Stripes, sergeant; 274 pairs Trouser Stripes, corporal; 146%, yards Sky-blue Kersey; 1 Ambulance Guidon, 1 Regimental (general) Guide, 14 Trumpet Cords and Tassels. The sale will take place at the armory of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, Center Market building, Washington, D. C., on Monday, July 17, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon. The property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, and can be examined at any time up to and including the date of sale. When sold the property must be removed from the armory within three days after the date of sale. H. H. Parkmennter, Major and Quartermaster General. C. G. SLOAN & CO., Aucts. 511.5t THOS. J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER, 913 F ST. N.W.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN ANACOSTIA, D. C.

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded in Liber No. 2277, folio 181, of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on WED-NESDAY, JULY NINETEENTH, 1899, AT A QUARTER TO FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., part of lot 58, in section 8 of the Barry Farm; beginning at the southwest corner of said lot and running southeasterly on line of said lot 45 feet; thence northeasterly and parallel with west line of said lot 150 feet; thence northwesterly and parallel with south line of said lot 45 feet; thence southwesterly on west line of said lot 150 feet to beginning.

ning.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, secured by deed of trust on property sold, or all cash, at option of purchaser. Deposit of \$50 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, revenue stamps and recording at purchaser's cost.

THOMAS GAFFNEY,
JOHN LANGHAM, Jr.,
R. M. PARKER, Esq., Atlantic bldg.,
Attorney for party secured.

Trustees.

THOS. J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER, 913 F ST. N.W.

Peremptory Sale of Two Frame Dwellings, Nos. 807 and 809 26th St.

By virtue of authority vested in the undersigned by the owner, I will seil, at public auction, on FRI-DAY, JULY FOURTEENTH, 1899, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., in front of the premises, part of lot No. 6, in square No. 17, improved as above. Terms of sale: One-third cash, bainnee at purchaser's option; a deposit of \$100 on each parcel at time of sale. Conveyancing, recording, revenue stamps, &c., &c., at cost of purchaser. Sale positive.

THOS. J. OWEN, Auctioneer. 1886. Jy8-d&ds JAMES W. BATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE, BEING LOT 38 OF BLOCK S. IN BRIGHTWOOD PARK: ALSO THE SQUARE SOUTH OF SQUARE 1062, FIFTEENTH STREET AND KENTUCKY AVENUE SOUTHEAST.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed on the 20th day of April, 1859, in equity cause No. 18,963, and of a supplemental decree passed in the same cause the 21st day of June, 1850, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale at public auction, in front of the premises, on TUENDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JULY, 1859, AT FIVE P.M., the following described cal estate, situate in the county of Washington, D. C., namely: All of lot numbered 38 of Diller B. Groff's aubdivision of block numbered 8, in Br ghtwood Park, as said subdivision is recorded in the office of the surveyor of the Disbered S. in Br ghtwood Park, as said subdivision is recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, in County Book S, page 44. This lot will be sold subject to a trust of \$1,000, recorded in Libr 1891, folio 68, principal and interest being the and unpaid.

And, ON WEDNESDAY, JULY NINETEENTH, 1899, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the square south of square 1662, in the city of Washington, D. C., bounded on the north by E street, on the east by 15th street east, and on the southeast by Kentucky of square 1062, in the city of Washington, D. C., bounded on the north by E street, on the east by 15th street east, and on the southeast by Kentucky ave., containing 5.275 aquare feet, more or less.

Terms: One-third cash, and the balance in one or two years, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent ver annum from day of sale until paid, to be secured by a deed of trust on the property or all cash, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. A deposit of \$100 on the Brightwood Park lot and of \$200 on the city property will be required at the time of acceptance of the bid. If the terms of sale are not complied with in fifteen days from the day of rale the trustees reserve the right to sell the property at the risk and coat of the defaulting purchaser, after five days' readvertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in Wash't gion, D. C. All conveyancing, recording, stamps &c., at the cost of the purchaser or purchasers.

R. PRESTON SHEALEY, Trustee,

M. L. BRAINARD, Trustee,

M. L. BRAINARD, Trustee.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded among the land records of the District of Columbia, in Liber 1633, at folio 260 et seq., and at the request of the parties secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on FRIDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JULY, A.D 1859, AT AHREE O'CLOCK P.M., lot numbered fifteen (15). In Pairo's subdivision of Rosemount, known as Rosemount Park, as said subdivision is recorded in County Book 6, page 78, in the surveyor's office of said District.

Terms of sale: One-third (1-3) in cash, balance in equal payments in othe and two years, with interest at six per cent per annum from day of sale, secured by deed of trust on property soid, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. \$100 deposited at time of sale. Conveyancing, revenue stamps, notarial fees and recording at expense of purchaser.

BENJ. P. DAVIS.

BENJ. P. DAVIS, W. RILEY DEEBLE,

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEES SALE OF THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON LARCH ST. NEAR FLORIDA AVE. AND BRICK STABLE ON LOT IN ALLEY IN REAR. AND BRICK STABLE ON LOT IN ALLEY IN REAR.

By virtue of s crtain deed of trust to us, dated July 21, 1897, and duly recorded July 21, 1897, in Liber No. 2228, folio 260 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we, the undersigned trustees, will seil at public suction, in front of the premises, on FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1898, AT FIVE OCLOCK P.M., the following described land and premises, situate in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and designated as and being lots 61 and 63 in David B. Gottwais et al.'s subdivision of lots in block 5, Le Droit Park, as said subdivision for lots in block 5, Le Droit Park, as said subdivision is recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, in County Book 8, page 85, together with the right of way over the south 10 feet by full depth of lot 5 in said block 5, as granted in deed recorded among the land records of the District of Columbia in these 1878, 60th edge.

feet by full depth of lot 5 in said block 5, as granted in deed recorded among the land records of the District of Columbia in Liber 1678, folio 192; together with the improvements.

Terms of sale: Cne-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance in two equal instailments, payable in one and two years, with interest at six (6) per centum per annum, payable semi-amoually, from day of sale, for which notes of purchaser to be given, secured by deed of trust upon the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$250 will be required of the purchaser at the time of sale. All conveyancing, recording and notarial fees at the cost of the purchaser. Terms of sale to be complied with within ten days from day of sale, otherwise the trustees reserve the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

LEOPOLD STARGARITTER, jr10-d&ds

Tusteez.

THOMAS DOWLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEES SALE OF VALUABLE DWELLING, NO. 931 RHODE SLAND AVENUE N.W. Under and by virtue of a certain deed of trust bearing date becember 2, 1838, and recorded in Liber 2356, follo 209 et seq. one of the land records of the District of Columbia, the undersigned trustees will, on MONDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1839, AT HALF-PAST FOUR OCLOCK F.M., in front of the premises, seil at public auction for numbered flity (50), in Chapman's subdivision of lots in square three hundred and slavy-four (364), as per plat recorded in the office of the surveyor of said District, in Liber C. H. B., folio 187, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a three-story dwelling of about ten rooms. Property sold subject to a prior deed of trust of \$4,500, not yet due. Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in one year, secured by the promissory note of the purchaser, and a deed of trust on the property sold. Conveynacing, revenue stamps and recording at purchaser, and a deed of trust on the property sold. Conveynacing, revenue stamps and recording at purchaser's cost. Terms to be complied with within fifteen days from day of sale; otherwise the trustees reserve the right to reself at cost and risk of defaulting purchaser. A deposit of \$100 mist for the day of sale.

BENJ. F. LKIGHTON, Trustee, Office, Columbian Law building. RICHARD E. PAIRO, Trustee.

Office, Columbian Law building. RICHARD E. PAIRO, Trustee.

Office, S22 La. ave. n.w.

AUCTION SALES. TOMORROW.

Horses. Sale Tomorrow, 10 O'clock, AT OUR AUCTION STABLES, 205 11th St.

Fagan & Jones will sell a load of good ones.

Wilhide & Bro. will sell a bunch of Drivers and Workers.

Magrath & Kennelly, AUCTIONEERS.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF HORSES THURSDAY MORNING, JULY THIRTEENTH, AT TEN O'CLOCK.

Bensinger's Bazaar.

940 La. Ave. Attend our regular auction sales for bargains

Good selection of Vehicles and Harnesses to be sold.

1912-200 S. BENSINGER, Auctioneer. J. G. SINCLAIR, AUCTIONEER, 626 LA. AVE.
Our regular sale of Furniture THURSDAY, JULY
THIRTEENTH, TEN O'CLOCK. Furniture of
every description, Sewing Machines, Gasoline
Stoves, Organs and Planos, Writing Desks, Show
Cases, etc. Consignments rec'd up to hour of sale.* JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

Peremptory Sale of the Entire Contents of the Wine Cellar No. 416 10th Street Northwest, consisting of about 1,500 gallons Claret, 500 bottles Catawba and Clarets, 200 Empty Barrels, Large Cider Press, Demijohns, Caps, Oak Rolling-

top Desk, &c. On THURSDAY MORNING, JULY THIR-TEENTH, 1899, AT TEN O'CLOCK, I will sell, at the above named cellar, the entire stock of Wines, Cider Press Empty Barrels, Desk, etc., to which I invite the attention of the trade and priate buyers. Terms cash. 1y6-d&dbs

THOMAS J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER, 913 F st. n.w.

JAMES W. BATCLIFFE, Auct.

THOMAS J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER, 913 F st. n.w.

TRUSTEES SALE OF VACANT PROPERTY ON HARTFORD STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN BURNS AND ARGYLE STREETS, BROOKLAND, D. C.

By virtue of a deed of trust given to us and recorded in Liber No. 2185, at folio 41 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured, we will sell at public auction, in front-of the premises, on THURSDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JULY, IS99, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the District of Columbia, to wit: Lots numbered nincteen (19), twenty (20) and twenty-one (21), in block numbered thirty-two (32), in Beujamin F. Leighton and Bichard E. Pairo, trustees', subdivision of Brookland, according to the plat of said subdivision as the same appears of record in the office of the surveyor for the District of Columbia, in county subdivision book numbered 6, at pages 193 and 194.

Terms: One-third (1-3) cash, balance in one (1) and two (2) years, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. One hundred dollars (5100) deposit required at time of sale. Good title or no sale.

JOSEPH B. EDSON, CHARLES B. BAULEY.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

DUNCANSON BROS. AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING
LOT ON M STREET BETWEEN 25TH AND
26TH STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in
Liber No. 2123, at folio 42 et seq., of the land
records of the District of Columbia, we will sell,
at public auction, in front of the premises, on
TUESDAY, JULY ELEVENTH, A.D. 1899, AT
HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following
described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, in said District: All of original lot numbered three (3) in square numbered thirteen (13),
according to plat or plan of said city, fronting 63
feet and 6 inches on M street by uniform depth of
130 feet, containing 8,255 square feet of ground,
improved in part by a small one-story brick
building, No. 2519 M ctreet nerthwest.

Terms: One-third cash, balance in equal installments, at one and two years, with interest at 6%
per annum, payable semi-annually, from day of
saile, secured by deed of trust upon the property
sold, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

A deposit of \$100 will be required at time of sale.
All conveyancing, revenue charges and recording
at parchaser's cost. Terms to be compiled with
within ten days, otherwise the trustees reserve the
right to resell at risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser.

W. E. EDMONSTON,

500 5th st. n.w.,

500 5th st. n.w.,

1419 F st. n.w.,

7THE ABOVE SALE 18 POSTPONED UNTIL

THE ABOVE SALE IS POSTPONED UNTIL THURSDAY, JULY THIRTEENTH, 1899, same hour and place.

W. E. EDMONSTON. jy11-d&ds

C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOT, MT.
PLEASANT, FRONTING 50 FEET ON KENESAW AVENUE, BETWEEN 14TH STREET
AND 16TH STREET NORTHWEST.
By virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated March
15, 1892, and recorded March 16, 1892, in Liber
1698, follo 204 et seq., of the land records of the
District of Columbia, and at the request of the
party secured thereby, the undersigned trustees
will sell, at public auction, in front of said premlises, on THURSDAY, JULY TWENTIETH, AT
HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK PM. lot No. 14,
in the subdivision of part of "Pleasant Plains,"
made by John Sherman, said lot fronting 50 feet
on Kenesaw sye

made by John Sherman, said lot fronting 50 feet on Kenesaw ave
Terms: One-fourth cash, the balance in equal installments in one, two or three years, with 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and secured by deed of trust on property sold, or all cash, at option of purchaser. A deposit of \$100 will be required at time of sale. All conveyancing, recording and revenue stamps will be at purchaser's cost. Terms to be compiled with within fifteen days from date of sale, or the undersigned, will resell at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser, after five days' previous advertisement of such resale.

ADDISON G. DU BOIS,

ADDISON G. DU BOIS, CHAS. F. BENJAMIN,

Jy8-d&ds THOMAS DOWLING, AUCTIONEER.

THOMAS DOWLING, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY DESIRABLE BUILD-ING LOT ON EAST SIDE OF 12TH ST. BET. W AND FLORIDA AVE. N.W.
By virue of a certain deed of trust to us, dated the 11th day of May, 1889, and duly recorded in Liber No. 1394, folio 117 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the present owner of the note secured thereby, we, the undersigned trustees under salid deed of trust, will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on SATURDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JULY, 1899, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the following described land and premises, situated in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and designated as being the south ten (10) feet of lot thirteen (13) and the north ten (10) feet of lot thirteen (13) and the north ten (10) feet of lot twelve (12), having a front together of twenty (20) feet on 12th street by the full depth of said lots, in Star & Metcalf's subdivision of square three hundred and two (302), as said subdivision has been duly recorded in Liber R. W., folio 112, in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the balance at one and two years, with interest at six per cent per annum, said interest to be due and payable semi-annually. Notes of the purchaser shall be given for said deferred payments, to be secured by a first deed of trust of the usual form upon said property, and the trustees therein to be selected by the undersigned. All conveyancing, recording and acknowledging and revenue stamps on deed to be provided at the expense of the purchaser. A deposit of one hundred dollars will be required at time of sale, which shall be retained and property resold at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser if such purchaser should fall, neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of sale within fifteen days of the day of sale.

LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER, ALBERT F. FOX. Trustees, No. 920 F st. n.w.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD., ADJOINING THE PROPERTY OF THE CHEVY CHASE LAND COMPANY.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Caroline P. Mackenheimer, the undersigned will offer at public sale, in front of Forest Glen station on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, on FRIDAY, JULY FOUR-TEENTH, 1899, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, 26 acres situated about three-quarters of a mile west of sald Forest Glen station, about one-quarter of a mile east of the electric railroad between said station and Washington city, and about 200 yards north of the branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad which runs from the said Metropolitan line to Georgetown. The improvements consist of a dwelling house and necessary outballdings. Terms easy, For further particulars apply to PHIL. H. TUCK, 207 N. Calvert st., Baltimore, Md. jy7-6t

AUCTION SALES. FUTURE DAYS.

THOS. J. OWEN, AUCTIONEER, 913 F ST. N.W. THOS. J. OWEN, AUCHIONEER, 913 F ST. N.W.

VALUABLE. UNIMPROVED PROFERTY NEAR
THE CORNER OF 26TH AND O STREETS,
GEORGETOWN, D. C., TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, AT AUCTION.
By virtue of authority vested in the undersigned
by the heirs of Hezekiah Butler, deceased, I will
sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on
MONDAY, JULY SEVENTEENTH, 1899, AT
HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., part of lot 66,
square 93, in Holmesd's addition to Georgetown,
fronting 46 feet on the north side of O street by
a depth of 92 feet.
Terms stated at time of sale, \$100 deposit required. Conveyancing, recording, revenue stamps,
etc., at cost of purchaser.

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

High Explosives Thrown From Ordi-JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF A SMALL COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, JEWELRY, HORSE, EUGGY, HARNESS, ETC.

ALSO

NINE SHARES OF THE CONSUMERS' BREWING
COMPANY, ROSSLYN, VA.

By virtue of an order of the Supreme Court of
the District of Columbia, holding a Special Term
for Orphans' Ccurt business, I will sell on SATURDAY MORNING, JULY FIFTEENTH, 1896, AT
TEN O'CLOCK, within the sales rooms of James
W. Ratcliffe, 920 Pa. avc. n.w., lot Household
Furniture, Jewelry and 9 Shares Consumers' Brewing Company; also Horse, Harness and Buggy at
TWELVE O'CLOCK, being the personal estate of
the late John A. McCormick.

Terms cash.

Mrs. B. A. McCABE, Administratrix.

Mrs. B. A. McCABE, Administratrix, LECKIE & FULTON, Proctors. Jy12-d&dbs JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A DESIRABLE BRICK HOUSE, NO. 489 K STREET SOUTHWEST, WITH THE ADJOINING LOT.

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, passed in Equity Cause No. 20378, the undersigned, trustees, will offer for sale, by public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1899. AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate: Sublots numbered twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), in square numbered four hundred and ninety-nine (499), being forty (49) feet front on the north side of K street southwest and extending back to the alley one hundred and ten (110) feet six (6) inches, preserving the same width, situate, lying and being in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, tegether with all the improvements, rights, &c.

Terms: One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale at six per cent per annum, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the property sold of the defaulting purchaser, after 5 days' advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C. Ali conveyancing, stamps, &c., at the purchaser's cost.

ALEXANDER H. BELL, Trustee,

J. H. ADRIAANS, Trustee, 1512-d&ds J. H. ADRIAANS, Trustee, 491 La. ave. DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

Trustees' Sale of the Contents of a Hotel.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Liber 2390, at folio 304 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, we shall sell, at the auction rooms of Duncanson Bros., cor. 9th and D sts. n.w., Washington, D. C., on TUESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1890, BEGINNING AT TEN O'CLOCK A.M., the contents of a hotel, as mentioned in schedule "B," attached to said trust, consisting of one (1) Mosler Safe, one (1) Cherry-front and Back Bar, Cherry Bar Cases, Counter and Fixtures, Oyster Bar, Cash Register, Cigar Case, Tables, Chairs, Gas Fixtures, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Bed Room Sets and Carpets. and Carpets. TERMS CASH.

jy12-dts

ANGLO-AMERICAN ENTENTE. Comment of a Notable Englishman

Who Recently Visited This Country. ord Chas. Beresford in the Pall Mall Magazine, That it exists there can be no doubt Even to people on this side of the Atlantic it is apparent; and those who, like myself have lately passed through the United States can testify to its intensity and sponstates can testify to its intensity and spontaneity. The cause which has produced it is not far to seek. A greater sympathy and friendship has been apparent for two or three years. Even the excitement about the Venezuelan dispute failed to disturb it; and when it looked as if continental Eu-rope was disposed to enter the contest be-tween the United States and Spain, not so much in defense of Spanish interests as with a view of humiliating the United States, there appeared a genuine sympa-thetic interest, which extended from the man in the street to the cabinet minister at Whitehall. We pitied the fall of Spain, but we could not help feeling that our kinsmen were taking up the cause for which this country in the past has spent so much, and made such gigantic sacrifices. As became a neutral, we were un-moved spectators of events, until that whisper arose which stirred us all to our epths. When it became evident that an intrigue was on foot to throw a Latin al-liance into arms against the United States, the voice of Great Britain was unmistak ably heard, and we showed plainly that in such an event Great Britain must be reckoned with, and any attempt to wrest from our kinsmen the gains won by her sons ashore and afloat, by a combination of continental Europe, would have to meet the whole Anglo-Saxon race in armed alliance. The storm passed, but that little proof of our sincerity did more than a torrent of words to establish cordial relation between the United States and Britain. Our kinsmen realized for the time, what we have never doubted over here, that, differ as we may between our-selves, neither of us would ever see the flag of Anglo-Saxon freedom dipped on either side of the Atlantic to an vhelming combination of continental Europe.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE.

An Open Letter by Secretary McAneny to Secretary Gage.

Geo. A. McAneny, secretary of the Na tional Civil Service Reform eLague, has sent a long open letter to Secretary Gage in reply to the latter's authorized interview in which he scored the league for its criticism of the President's civil service order and declared that some of the statement to the league were "malicious representa-tions," "absolute fakes," or "false inter-pretations having basis only in the wish to find something in the action of the Presi-

dent to condemn."

Mr. McAneny criticises the administration of the Treasury Department of Mr. Gage, particularly in reference to the internal revenue bureau and in regard to temporary appointments, and says:
"But the action perhaps the most dam

aging to the merit system to be charged to the Treasury Department under your ad-ministration is the decision that person placed in positions in any branch in disre gard of the civil service rules shall not be deemed to have been appointed in violation of the law, and shall be paid their salaries as though introduced to the service in a wholly regular manner." He adds: "Of the total of 10,100 positions affected by McKinley's orders, those hith-

affected by McKiniey's orders, those interestor subject to competitive examination and now withdrawn are as follows:
Treasury Department 1,644
Interior Department 1,033
Department of Justice 318
Post Office Department 447
Department of Agriculture 81
West Department 58

War Department..... Navy Department..... All other departments.....

places are placed at the absolute disposal of the Secretary of War: "Quartermaster at large, 622; medical department at large, 28; ordnance department at large, 4,377; engineer department at large, 1,389. Total, 6,416."

large, 1.389. Total, 6,416."
Mr. McAneny says: "The failure of the administration to redeem its pledges to enforce the law thoroughly and honestly," and to extend its application 'wherever practicable," is more than ever grave and manifest, and the future welfare and integrity of the merit system, as well as simple good faith damands that the simple good faith, demands that the rece order, in the main, be revoked."

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, &c.

Today. Thomas J. Owen, suct., 913 F st. n.w.-Executors' sale of unimproved property, on Water st. bet. 21st and 22d sts. n.w., on Wednesday, July 12, at 5 p.m. H. P. Gilbert and Rufus H. Darby, ex

Duncanson Bros., Aucts., 9th and D sts. n.w.-

Trustees' sale of lot on M st. bet. 25th and 26th sts. n.w., on Thursday, July 13, at 4:30 p.m. W. E. Edmorston and Aldis B. Browne, trustees.

James W. Ratcliffe, Auct., 920 Pa. are. n.w.—

Feremptery sale of contents of wine cellar No.

416 10th st. n.w., on Thursday, July 13, at 10 a.m.

Thomas J. Owen, Auct., 913 F st. n.w.—Trustees' sale of property on Hartford st., south side, bet. Burus and Argyle sts., Brookland, D. C., on Thursday, July 13, 4:30 p.m. Joseph R. Edson and Charles B. Bailey, trustees.

J. G. Sinclair, Auct., 626 Ls. ave. n.w.—Sale of household articles, &c., on Thursday, July 13, at 10 a.m., at auction rooms.

Culmination at Sandy Hook of Important Ordnance Experiments.

TRIAL OF NEWLY DISCOVERED THORITE

nary Service Guns.

TOWER AND RANGE FINDER

Officers of the ordnance department Inited States army, conducted three separate tests yesterday at the proving ground at Sandy Hook. The tests consisted of the throwing of high explosives, the firing of a new high explosive and the testing of a steel tower and range finder. All were accounted successful. The tests were the culmination of experiments which have been carried on for some time to determine whether or not high explosives can be thrown with safety from ordinary service guns. The experiments of this nature were conducted by the board of oranance and fortifications, of which Gen. Miles is president. In addition to Gen. Miles, the followmembers of the board were present Gen. Royal T. Frank, Judge Outhwaite Capt. C. B. Wheeler of the ordnance de partment and Lieut. I. N. Lewis.

The tests to determine whether the Lewis range finder is affected by the blasts of guns fired near by were conducted by a special board appointed by the War Department at the request of the which forms special board appointed by the War Depart-ment at the request of the chief of engi-neers. This board was made up of Col. H. C. Hasbrook, Col. J. P. Storey, Capt. H. L. Harris of the artillery, Capt. J. C. Ayers of the ordnance and Capt. Judson of the engineer corps. High Explosives Safely Thrown.

The first trial was that of the Isham sys em of throwing. This consisted in the hrowing of 113 pounds of explosive gelatin from the ordinary service gun. The Isham diaphragm steel shells were used. The gun was a twelve-inch of the service pattern and the charge consisted of 415 pounds of brown powder. At first the gun was fired out to sea. It was placed at a low angle. The shell struck the water three times, proving to the o...cers that in case the shell proving to the o...cers that in case the shell struck the water before striking the mark the charge would not explode. Four charges of explosive gelatin were next ured from a Sims-Dudley powder pneumatic gun. These charges were fired in safety and were a success, it was said. Thorite Fired Through Steel Plates.

The greatest interest of the day, however, was centered about the experiments conducted with Dr. Tuttle's new explosive thorite. The officers were reticent about present and personally assisted in the firpresent and personally assisted in the fir-ing of the charges. The thorite was thrown both out to sea and through plate, and it has been demonstrated that, while the ef-fects of the explosive are terrible, it can be used from ordinary guns and fired through steel plate without it exploding. The thorite was placed in service shells and was fired from an eight-inch gun.

The bursting charge varied, but when the armor-piercing shells were used, the charge consisted of about twelve or thirteen pounds of explosive. The shells were fired through four-and-a-half-inch steel and, while the plate was shattered, the charge did not go off.

The board also conducted an experiment in firing off a Vickers' Sons and Maxim

howitzer. It was fired four times with service charges.

The officers attach considerable importance to these tests, and say that never be-fore have such charges of high explosives been fired from service guns.

Test of a Range Finder.

While these tests were going on the spe cial board was conducting experiments to find out the reliability of the Lewis depression range finder and locater. The members of the board wanted to find out if the nstrument would be affected by the blas tests were also to find out if the range finder could be used from the iron towers at the Hook, etc. The tower is situated about 100 yards from the battery of 12 inch guns. This battery was fired twice, and, according to the officers present, the finder was not affected.

FREEDMAN'S AID SOCIETY. Annual Meeting Reports Show a Most

Successful Year. At Cincinnati, Ohio, yesterday the annual meeting of the board of managers of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held at the Methodist book concern. In the absence of the president, Bishop J. M. Walden, the venerable first vice president, Rev. Dr. R. S. Rust, presided. Secretaries Rev. J. W. Hamilton and M. C. B. Mason read reports showing the receipts of the society to be much in excess of the previous years. The increase in collections from annual conferences was \$5,000. The total receipts for special purposes in the form of annuities, bequests, etc., amounted to \$62,-617. The treasurer reported having reduced the debt to the western Methodist book concern, \$25,000. The senior corresponding secretary, Rev. J. W. Hamilton, reported about \$25,000 received on the annuity plan on account of indebtedness and other amounts soon to be received aggregating nearly \$20,000 more.

An old floating indebtedness of \$5,000 has been paid. Several \$1,000 subscriptions have been made toward liquidating the funded

The secretary's report stated that the schools have just closed the most successful year in the history of the society. Lawless events in southern states inspired the several patronizing territories to increase their interest in the schools and in the other missionary work of the society. It is said with pride that no one of the 200,000 students of the society's schools has been lynched or has committed a crime usu-ally punished in that manner. The election of officers and of presidents for the schools was postponed until the

Roosevelt and Platt Confer.

Senator T. C. Platt and Governor Theodore Roosevelt held a conference yesterday in the senator's office. Mr. Roosevelt de clined to talk of what passed between him and Senator Platt.
Senator Platt was a little more communi-

cative. He said he had dalked with the governor about the latter's conference with President McKinley in the matter of the appointment of state officers to command in the new volunteer regiments. He said Governor Roosevelt fully indorsed his plans for a union of forces between the "Independents" and the republican organization, and he thought a strong front would be arrayed against Tammany Hall in the next campaign.

**I have used your valuable CASCA-RETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and billiousness and am now com-pletely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

SULATE THE

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Mr. Chandler's Statement at the Investigation of Mr. Gallinger.

An Interesting Incident of the Inquiry Now in Progress at Concord, N. H.

The principal feature of the Gallinger hearing at Concord, N. H., yesterday was a long statement by Senator Chandler, previous to which, however, Col. Rufus N. Elwell, collector of customs at Portsmouth. stated that he had received a circular letter from William F. Thayer, treasurer of the republican state committee, asking for a contribution to carry on the committee's work. Ossian D. Knox, postmaster of Manchester, also testified, but he said that he saw no such circular, and, furthermore, had not been asked to contribute to the 1598 campaign. Senator Chandler then came forward with

his statement, which he prefaced by a short istory of his connection with political com mittees. He said he retired from the republican national committee in 1884 and from the state committee in 1890. Thought He Should Leave Committee Senator Chandler continued: I said to

Senator Gallinger in 1895 and again in 1896 that he ought to leave the state committee for reasons connected with the civil service law, but he would not go. In 1898, much to my surprise, he took the chair-manship of the state committee. After I had recovered from my surprise I went to him to endeavor to co-operate in the work of the campaign. We talked over the means of raising money, both agreeing that very little would be needed. We spoke of individuals, of nominees for state offices but nothing was said of federal officeholders. This was on October 10. Between that time and October 17 I heard that an assessment circular had been sent to federal officeholders. Governor Busiel asked me if I knew of this assessment. He said that he had reason to believe that a circular for assessment had been sent to office-holders, and he produced a circular which had been sent to state officers, and said that some of them had been sent to federal officeholders. We had a long con-ference, the result of which was that he said he would complain to the civil service commission unless some other way could be found to prevent these officers from being assessed. Accordingly, Governor Busiel, with my knowledge, asked the commission about the terms of the law. He came to me later and said that he had determine to make a complaint. In this I concurred and the letter of October 25 was prepared. containing the names of those to whom i was believed that the circular had been sent. I did not go again to the commission during the campaign. The rest of my con-nection with the business was all in the correspondence with the commission. called on the commission when I went t Washington last fall and told them that I would be at their service. This is substantially all I wish to say. If I find that the federal officeholders who have been requested by the commission to appear here do not come, or if they come and do not testify, I shall tell the commission all I know about the matter." know about the matter."

Warm Words Interchanged.

At the conclusion of Senator Chandler's statement he exchanged some warm words with Senator Gallinger on his (Senator Chandler's) contribution to the party funds in 1894 and 1896.

James O. Lyford, naval officer at the port of Boston, was the last witness, and testified to receiving the circular from Treasurer Thayer. He also stated that the assessment circular was sent to federal officeholders in 1896.

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

Friendly Criticism of Philippine Campaign by a London Paper. From the London Spectator.

The Americans are too much in a hurry over their great task in the Philippines. They imagined, we fancy, that, Spanish government having been so bad, the Tagals, the dominant race in Luzon, would welcome them as deliverers, or, at all events. after a very brief struggle would acquies in their rule. They forgot that though eebau's rule was probably worse than that of the Spaniards, the Burmese fough us for four years, not out of patriotism so much as out of a desire to be let alone The Tagals are fighting just as the Bur-mese "dacolts" fought, with this further advantage that they are better armed, that they have in Aguinaido a general leader whom they trust or fear, and that they have a system of forest warfare almost as skillful as that which enabled the Maorie so long to hold us at bay. They do not, it is true, build such stockades as the New Zealanders did, but they excavate deep trenches, which they defend until the invaders are solvially upon them. vaders are actually upon them, and then renew a few miles off. Such defenses are most difficult to carry, while, when carried the "victory" does not produce the moral impression which in Asia as in Europe follows upon victory in a pitched battle. Such warfare taxes the best men, and the Amer-icans are further hampered by difficulties with which of late years we have not had to contend. They have no traditions to guide them and do not see clearly what it s they want. Their chief officers are no always up to their work and keep on fight ing as if victory in a succession of skir mishes would give them a hold upon the country. They do not apparently establish any kind of civil order, and consequently whether they win or lose hold only the

ground they stand on.

The English create civil administration at once, support it with troops, cut roads or use waterways, and thus acquire at all events the passive support of that general mass which wants first of all to go on with its accustomed life and provide its own din ner in peace. It seems probable, too, to ob-servers on this side that General Otis is a bad organizer. He seems to think that sending detachments to fight their way through a tropical country is equivalent t conquering it, whereas he should procee step by step, establishing posts or forts as he goes on cutting roads between them and setting up a civil authority in every fresh district occupied. Above all, he should set himself to create native regiments, who will spare his Americans fatigue duty, who know the country, who will divide the native interest and, above all, who will not die off like flies in winter.

The fdea current in American newspapers of raising 100,000 men and "crushing like".

the rebels once for all" is a most foolish one. Such a force would only cost mil-lions and accomplish nothing. You cannot maneuver 100,000 men in a tropical forest, or feed them, either. Ten thousand regulars well led, steadily reinforced from home and aided by 5,000 native auxiliaries will do the work much better, if only it is oncunderstood that the work to be done is no understood that the work to be done is not to kill Tagals, or hang Aguinaldo, or provide a reputation for General Otis, but to establish and protect a government in each district occupied, a government intent on restoring order and prosperity. The troops should not be there to conquer, but to see that the orders and policy of the district commissioner are carried out, so that all who are quiet and pay their taxes may be sure of protection. ure of protection.

What specially moves the Tagals in their

What specially moves the Tagals in their struggle we do not know, for, as they have never been free, it can hardly be the passion for freedom; but they are human beings and Asiatics, and if experience teaches anything it teaches that Asiatic peasants, if decently governed, leniently taxed and struck down whenever they resort to arms, will in the end subside, no matter with what growlings, into decent citizens. Black men do it even in Africa, and the Philippine Islanders have far more wish to lead comfortable lives than Africans. It is by good administration supported by force, and not by force alone, that the Philippines must be pacified and changed into semi-civilized lands, in which, though the people are half savage, external order is complete, and the means of becoming prosperous are in all men's hands. The order is complete, and the means of becoming prosperous are in all men's hands. The moment quiet is secured the Americans can disarm the people, perfect communications, organize a police, make agreements with influential natives and so render insurrection next to an impossibility. The Tagais are not better fighters than the natives of northern India, nor can we perceive anything in their character or circumstances which should make them more difficult to govern.

Contract Given to the Cramps. The War Department has let the contract for repairing and refitting the trans-port Thomas to the Cramp company, Phil-adelphia, at \$239,500.

LITTLE FOR THE STOMACH'S SAKE

Lax-Tone taken in the morning not only gives an appetite for breakfast, but brightens the entire day. Lax-Tone is not simply a mild laxative and tonic, but it is a stomach healer, going, as it does, right to the roots of the causes of nearly all sickness-a diseased stomach.

Lax-Tone is, first of all, an aid to digestion-next, it purifies the blood, getting into every big and little vein in the body and driving out all impurities of the system. It quiets the nerves, restores ambition-kills headache, sweetens the stomach and breath, opens the bowels and forever removes the thousand and one distressing ills of the stomach. Finally, it makes lazy livers work and perform their functions exactly as nature intended.

Lax-Tone is refreshing. It is stimulating and strengthening. Get a 10-cent sample bottle from any drug store in Washington and its results will not disappoint you.

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SOUTHERN FREIGHT RATES.

Investigation Resumed by the Inter-

The hearing of the Charleston rate case was resumed before the interstate commerce commission yesterday. The Charleston bureau called as witnesses Wm. Campbell general freight agent of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway, and L. A. Emmerson, general freight agent of the Southern railway in charge of the Charleston route. The witnesses of the defendant carriers were H. W. B. Glover of Richmond, traffic manager of the Seaboard Air Line, and J. M. Culp of Washington, traffic manager of the Southern railway. When Mr. Campbell was asked the atti-tude of his road to the southern rate ques-

tion he replied that the business south of the Ohio was so small that it had not com-manded much attention. He thought the rates as they stood were low enough and he did not see much use in reducing them. At this Mr. Bryan produced a letter written by Mr. Campbell in March, 1898, to the Charleston bureau of freight and transpor-tation, in which he characterized the rates charged by the roads south of the Ohio as exorbitant and inimical to the business interests of the south. The letter said in part:
"To my mind the information you furnish

points conclusively to the fact that the direct roads from this territory are losing business which should accrue to them. * * * As a matter of fact I believe you will agree with me that the rates charged south of the river are as a rule exorbitant and act as a barrier to the interchange of products between the west and south. Undoubtedly if the southern roads would open up and show the same spirit to productive industries as is shown by our road and the roads of the northwest, the spirit of industry would be stimulated and the southern roads in the end would be benefited. • • • As I stated some months ago, I will favor the proposition of reduced rates to Charleston and run the risk of be-ing charged with grossly discriminating against intermediate and interior points." Mr. Campbell hastened to say that this etter conveyed a wrong impression, that he knew nothing about the rates south of the Ohio except through complaints that had been made to him through certain shippers. He did not know how he came to sign such a letter as the one produced by Mr. Bryan except in the press of signing a large mail at the end of a hard day's work when he had not time to check the

errors of his stenographer. He said that he never heard of such a proposition as that advanced by Mr. Fulton to pro-rate the through tariff to southeast coast points and thus reduce the rates. As he under-stood the proposition it had been to readjust the division of profits between the roads north of the Ohio and those south of it, not to reduce the rates. Commissioner Clements examined the witness with some asperity as to the difference between his oral testimony and his

ietter, but Mr. Campbell insisted that his only object had been to get if possible a larger share of the pro-rated charges for

his own road.

Freight Handled at a Loss General Freight Agent Emmerson of the Southern was questioned by Commissioner Calhoun to find why his road moved grain for ocean freight from the west through Charleston at from 11 to 16 cents and at Charlesten at from 11 to 16 cents and at the same time charged as high as 32 cents on the same grain delivered as inland freight at Charleston. Mr. Emmerson claimed that this foreign bound grain was handled at an actual loss, but that the road used it as a lower hold cargo to help make rates in loading cotton for export.

Commissioner Prouty also asked on what principle gritness justified a 27-cent fraight. principle witness justified a 27-cent freight from Kansas City to Norfolk and charged

ably had been reduced by the greater bulk of business and the competition with the northern trunk lines.

Mr. Bryan made the point that the Southern, running through both Norfolk and Charleston, ought to be able to quote rates on the same mileage basis to each. H. W. B. Glover of the Seaboard said that the all-rail rates from the west were fair enough, because they were lower than any competing form of land transportation. any competing form of land transportation. In support of this he demonstrated at some length that freight hauled by wagon from Chicago to Charleston would cost at least \$12.50 per hundred weight. This, he said, was a fair argument. He said that if rates to Charleston were lowered to the level of Norfolk it probably would result in handling an increased tonnage at Charleston, but whether the railroads would benefit in revenue was problematic. Natbenefit in revenue was problematic. Natural conditions of population, wealth and productiveness, he said, prevented railroad

47 cents in the same class to Charleston

Witness said that the rate at Norfolk prob-

rates in the south being as low as those on the big northern trunk lines. Questions by Mr. Bryan developed that the Seaboard carried south into the Caro-linas from Norfolk a large amount of grain and packing house products. In case through a lowering of rates this freight was brought into Charleston direct the Seaboard would get a very short haul or none at all on the inland distribution of this freight.

"And yet you say," continued Mr. Bryan, "that your road has no interest in Norfolk?" "I repeat that we have no interest in

"I repeat that we have no interest in Norfolk per se," returned Mr. Glover. "Our interest is to build up the community with which we do business."

Mr. Glover said that he would not consent to a traffic arrangement with the Clyde line through Charleston because his road could not handle ocean freight brought

in there as profitably as they could thr Norfolk Mr. Culp of the Southern followed, making about the same points as Mr. Glover against a lowering of the Charleston rates.

Col. Ezekiel Cooper of Dover, Del., who

was serving an eighteen months' sentence in the New Jersey state prison at Trenton, for connection with the abstraction of funds from the First National Bank of Dover. Del., died in the institution last night. Cooper's death was the result of cramps and hiccoughs. He was taken stek on Sunday, but his case did not seem serious until Monday. The prison physical prison physical prison physical prison physical prison about a year word to some of Cooper's friends at Dover. He was sent to the prison about a year ago, and with allowance for good behavior his sentence would have expired in about a month, except that a \$5,000 fine was against him. Cooper published a paper in Dover and had been a prominent politician there, and at one time held the office of register of wills. He was a colonel on the staff of three governors, and was about afty years of age. in the New Jersey state prison at Trenton,

WE HAVE NOTHING TO CONCEDE.

Remarks of Representative Hull on the Alaska Boundary Question. Representatives Payne, Steele, Hull, Dalzell and Heatwole, who arrived at Seattle yesterday from Alaska, were very much

impressed with their trip. Representative Payne, who is a member of the joint high commission, refused to discuss the boundary question or the prooosed modus vivendi.

He anticipated no trouble over a settle ment of the dispute.

Representative Steele said: "We are too big to ever go to war over the Alaskan boundary. The subject will in time shape itself and become settled. At this time the interest centers in the proposed shifting of the boundary as proposed in the modus vivendi, which would throw the Porcupine mining district, temporarily at least, under British laws. It is not easy to see just British laws. It is not easy to see just how this incidental question will be settled to the entire satisfaction of all, but I do believe it will be adjusted so as not to disrupt the amicable settlement of the en-tire boundary controversy, which is now in the hands of the joint high commission. I am interested as a congressman and American citizen should be. I realize we have a great country in Alaska, and I feel pretty sure the present Congress is not going to fritter away any of it."

Nothing to Concede.

Representative Hull is against giving a foot of northern territory and does not hesitate to say that it would certainly result in great commercial loss were a port given Great Britain on Lynn canal. It would affect in a way the whole country and ceast.

and ceast.

"We have nothing to concede to Great
Britain in the way of teritory," said Representative Hull. "It is not that we have
acquired something that does not belong
to us and that was owned by the crown.
We have nothing to do with that boundary.
We stand simply upon the rights of necess We stand simply upon the rights of possession acquired by the Russian purchase. There has been no new demarkation of boundary. England never questioned the boundary from 1825 to 1867, when Seward purchased the country from Russia for the United States. purchased the United States.

"We will not go behind the original treaty by which we acquired all the rights of Russia and therefore we will accept nothin other than the territory accorded us under that treaty.'

After spending a few days on Puget sound the party will return east.

BRUTALLY BEATEN.

Strikers in Cleveland Make a Cowardly Attack on a Non-Union Conductor, The first car which the Cleveland, Ohio, Consolidated Street Railway Company tried to run with a non-union crew around the Union street loop in the south end iron works district met with trouble last night. At the Erie railway, on Union street, obstructions were on the track, and when the conductor, George Welsh of Grand Rapids, Mich., got off to remove them a crowd threw stones at his. He regained his car and it went on, but stones came crashing through the windows, one of them hitting a woman passenger. When Harvard street was reached three cars were found blockaded, the tracks having been obstructed. No violence was offered to the union crews on them by the 4,000 men and boys assembled, but when Weish came along he

ance resulting in the scattering of the m

Seats for English Workers. The house of lords yesterday evening passed the second reading of the bill requiring shopkeepers to provide seats for their assistants. The vote was 73 in favor to 28 opposed. The Marquis of Salisbury, prime opposed. The Marquis of Saisburg, principles minister, spoke and voted against the meas-

was hauled off his car and brutally kicked and beaten. His life might have been taken

had not the police arrived, their appear

Eruptions and skin diseases are a blot

These blots are actually blood blots. To cure them lotions and outward applications are useless. The blood must be cured, before the skin becomes clean. That great medicine for the stomach and blood, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical

Discovery, is most effective in cleansing the complexion and healing diseases which defile and deface the skin. It acts directly upon the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition. It increases the action of the blood-making glands, and expels from the system the lurking poisons which defile the blood and through it deface the skin. No alcohol or other intoxicant, no

opium or other narcotic is contained in

"Golden Medical Discovery."

It may pay a dealer better to sell you a substitute which is less popular but more profitable than the "Discovery." It won't pay you to buy it, if you want a

won't pay you to buy it, if you want a reliable remedy.

"For about one year and a half my face was very badly broken out," writes Miss Carrie Adams, of 116 West Main St., Battlecreek, Mich.
"I spent a great deal of money with doctors and for different kinds of medicine, but received no benefit. At last I read one of your advertisements in a paper, and obtained a bottle of Pr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Before I had taken one bottle of this medicine I noticed a change, and after taking three bottlen I was entirely cured. I can well recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to any one similarly afflicted."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, is sent free by the author, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-bound, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound edition.